

WATER SUPPLY

Community Water Supply, Non-community or Private

Community Water Supply, Non-community or Private (circle type of system)

[19 CSR 30-60.090 (6) (A) and (B), 19 CSR 30-62.202 (1) (H)]

Water supplies must meet the requirements as defined by DNR in 10 CSR 23-1.030 (1) (A) and (B), (4), and (7). The local inspector is not required to submit water samples for community water supplies since representatives of DNR take official bacteriological samples routinely.

Private Water Supplies**Constructed to Prevent Contamination**

- The above ground construction of private water well shall be constructed in a manner that surface water or condensation cannot enter the well. Existing well casings should extend far enough above ground to prevent water entering the well in case of flooding. The surrounding area should be assessed to determine if the well casing is far enough above ground to prevent entry of floodwaters. The sanitary seal should be free of openings and the well should be vented in compliance with DNR above ground construction standards.
- Private water well being used by children in an operating childcare facility shall be sampled for bacteriological quality regardless of compliance with above ground construction standards. The well shall be sampled and the provider notified in writing as to the construction corrections needed to meet requirements. The water shall not be approved for use until the water well construction meets above ground construction requirements and the water is determined safe.
- New private water wells shall meet the above ground construction requirements per 10 CSR 23-3.030 and must have a new wells series water test taken to test for any chemical contamination. If the new water well is for a proposed facility not in operation, compliance with DNR above ground construction regulations is required before a water sample is taken.

Meets DHSS-BCC Requirements/Meets Local Requirements**Bacteriological:****Policies:**

- All private and non-community water supplies shall be sampled for bacteriological quality at each annual inspection. If non-community sample results are unsafe, contact the BERL EPHS for consultation with the appropriate DNR regional office.

Section 4.0 Environmental Childcare

Page 2 of 3

Subsection 4.1.2 **Water Supply** for Licensed Group Child Care Homes, Licensed Child Care Centers and License-Exempt Child Care Facilities

Revised May
2008

- A safe bacteriological water sample with a laboratory result of coliform absent is required before the water supply can be approved for use in a childcare facility.
- Water samples indicating contamination requires two (2) safe water samples after disinfection* (see note) before the water supply can be approved.
- The inspector shall test for chlorine residual after disinfection, before the water sample is taken.
- Water samples shall be taken no sooner than five (5) days after disinfection. The second water sample shall be taken at least five (5) days from the first.
- If water sampling indicates bacterial contamination after two (2) disinfections or for three successive annual inspections the provider is required to correct the situation with one of the following options:
 - Chlorinators: Positive feed chlorinators may be installed on all water supplies that cannot meet bacteriological standards after two (2) disinfections. There shall be a 30-minute retention time for water treated with chlorine. The water shall have a free chlorine level of .5 to 1.5 ppm
 - Well casing liners: May be installed in order to eliminate subsurface contamination. The provider must be advised that installation of the liner may not solve the unsafe water quality issue.
 - Drill a new well: The new well shall be drilled in compliance with all DNR specifications.
 - Connect to a public water supply monitored by DNR

Note: Disinfection is the term used to rid the water well of bacterial contamination. For most drilled wells, the disinfection process involves putting at least 1 gallon of household bleach into the well and circulating it through the entire water system. The water cannot be consumed during this process. The bleach is then flushed from the system and the water is tested again. For other types of water supplies such as cisterns, dug wells and bored wells consult with your inspector for chlorine quantities. They will vary depending on the volume of water. Bottled Water may be used temporarily if an existing facility has a water supply that is unsafe (i.e. bacterial contamination, boil order). If your using bottled water, it can be used for no more than thirty (30) days. The provider must have 3 liters per day per child on hand to be approved to use bottled water. Water supply issues that cannot be corrected within this time frame cannot be approved for use in the childcare facility. Consult with the BERL EPHS III for further details and conditions. Refer to the “Boil Water Order” handout for further information. Permanent use of bottled water is not an option.

Chemical Water Samples

Nitrates: All domestic, non-community or multiple family water supplies licensed or approved for children age 24 months and under shall have at least one nitrate sample taken. Any water supply having a nitrate level above 10 ppm shall not be approved for use in the childcare facility. Any of the above water supplies having a nitrate level of 5 ppm to 10 ppm shall be sampled at each annual inspection to monitor any increases due to environmental changes.

Section 4.0 Environmental Childcare

Page 3 of 3

Subsection 4.1.2 **Water Supply** for Licensed Group Child Care Homes, Licensed Child Care Centers and License-Exempt Child Care FacilitiesRevised May
2008

Other Chemical Samples: Water sampling for other contaminants such as lead and gasoline shall occur on an as needed basis with the approval of the BERL EPHS III and the Missouri State Public Laboratory.

Reason

Contaminated water can lead to disease or poisoning. Therefore, all water supplies must be protected from possible contamination.

NOTE: Sanitation inspection reports cannot be marked approved if results of a water sample are pending. The inspection should be marked “does not meet” with the notation that results of a water sample are pending. When the inspector receives the results of the sample and it is satisfactory, the inspector completes an office approval. Indicate the facility is approved based on satisfactory water sample results. Send copies to the SCCR and provider if the water sample was the only unresolved issue. If the water sample result is unsatisfactory notify the provider and instruct them to disinfect the well.

Correction Time Frame

Contaminated water (whether bacterial or chemical) cannot be consumed by children or used for food preparation. New facilities' private water systems must be inspected, tested and approved by the inspector before the license can be issued. Existing facilities with private wells are permitted to use bottled water for no more than thirty (30) days. Facilities with a public water supply under a boil water order may use bottled water in place of boiling water. Please refer to the “Boil Water Order” handout for further details.